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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/760,215	01/21/2004	Kia Silverbrook	WAL07US	1367
24011	7590	09/11/2008	EXAMINER	
SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD			HUFFMAN, JULIAN D	
393 DARLING STREET				
BALMAIN, 2041			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AUSTRALIA			2853	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/11/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/760,215	SILVERBROOK ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Julian D. Huffman	2853

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 July 2008.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,8,9,14,21-31,40,44,45,47 and 48 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1,8,9,14,21-31,40,44,45,47 and 48 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8 July 2008 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1, 14, 21-23, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin (U.S. 20020171692) in view of Okada et al. (JP 7-156496).

Martin discloses:

With regards to claim 1, a printer (fig. 2, element 18) for producing rolls of wallpaper (0009), comprising:

a cabinet in which is located a media path which extends from a media loading area to a winding area (fig. 2);

a printhead (20) located in the media path;  
a processor (38) configured to determine operation parameters of the printer, which accepts operator inputs from one or more input devices (36, 37) which are used to configure the printer for producing a particular roll; and  
the winding area adapted to removably retain a core and wind onto it, wallpaper produced by the printer wherein (fig. 2), the length and design of the roll are determined by the operator inputs (0010).

With regards to claim 14, a printer as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the path comprises a generally straight path (fig. 2).

With regards to claims 21-23, the printing rate is given little weight and does not substantially further limit the structure of the device. Martin is capable of printing at the claimed rates.

With regards to claim 40, a printer as claimed in claim 1 further comprising:

a frame in which is located a media path which extends from a media loading area to a winding area (fig. 2);

a printhead (20) located across the media path;  
one or more input devices for capturing operator instructions (36, 37);  
a processor (38) which accepts operator inputs which are used to configure the printer for producing a particular roll; and

the winding area adapted to removably retain a core and wind onto it, wallpaper produced by the printer (fig. 2).

Martin discloses everything claimed with the exception of a bar code scanner.

Okada discloses a bar code used to select patterns of images to be printed on a printer, wherein the printer creates the print data based on operator inputs performed using a bar code scanner (0013, 0018, 0020, 0022, 0027).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention incorporate the bar code selection of Okada into Martin and to use the scanner in the manner claimed for the purpose of enabling the selection of images without a personal computer (0027).

Claims 8, 9, 24-31, 44, 45 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin in view of Okada et al. as applied to claims 1, 14, 21-23, and 40 above, and further in view of Silverbrook (U.S. 20020154189 A1).

Martin as modified discloses everything claimed with the exception of a full width color printhead located on a rail along which it slides for service and removal with more than 250,000 nozzles which prints ink drops with a volume of less than 1.5 picoliters, the full width printhead being supplied with a number of different inks which are remote from the printhead and which supply the printhead through tubes/disconnect coupling and an ink supply harness.

Silverbrook discloses a printhead with 552,960 nozzle arrangements (0090) that prints ink drops with a volume of 1 picolitre (0092). Further, the printhead is a full-width printhead which is supplied with a number of different inks which are remote from the printhead and which supply the printhead through tubes/disconnect coupling and an ink

supply harness (0056). The printhead is located on a rail along which it slides for service and removal (0054).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the printhead assembly of Silverbrook in the printer of Martin for the purpose of providing a high speed, high resolution printhead.

Claim 48 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin in view of Okada et al. as applied to claims 1, 4, 5, 14, 21-23, and 40 above and further in view of Hashi et al. (JP 2003-165205A).

With regards to claim 48, Martin as modified discloses a printer as claimed in claim 1 wherein the printer is a self threading printer for producing rolls of wallpaper, comprising:

a media loading area adapted to support a media cartridge (24) in a position so that a media supply slot (slot is provided in printer cabinet so media may enter cabinet) of the cartridge is closely adjacent to a pilot guide (rollers at the upstream side that guide the media to the printer);

a cabinet housing a media path which extends from the pilot guide to a printed media dispensing slot (fig. 2);

a printhead (20) located across the media path;

a processor (38) which accepts operator inputs which are used to configure the printer for producing a particular roll;

a motor within the cabinet for advancing a media web out of the media cartridge (28 is a drive roller, which is thus driven by a motor).

Martin does not expressly disclose the claimed one or more other motors adapted to urge the media along the path and out of the slot.

Hashi et al. discloses a first motor for advancing a media web out of a media cartridge (fig. 5, element 34) and a second motor for winding up the media (element 33).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the motors of Hashi et al. into the invention of Martin for the purpose of enabling the media to be fed from the cartridge and wound up on the take-up reel.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 8 July 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the prior art does not disclose printing wallpaper in accordance with monitored operation parameters of the printer.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies are not recited in the rejected claim(s).

Instead the claims further recite that the processor is configured to determine operation parameters of the printer and configures the printer based on the determined operation parameters.

Martin discloses a processor that "is connected to the elements of the printer for executing programs to allow a user to compose a wallpaper border pattern using the personal images, and for causing the print head to print the pattern on the border wallpaper stock".

Therefore, Martin discloses a processor configured to determine operation parameters of the printer and configure the printer based on the determined operation parameters.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julian D. Huffman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2147. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00a.m.-6:30p.m. Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Julian D. Huffman/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2853